

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XVI. No. 22

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Oct. 18, 1928

Price: \$2.00 Per Year

## United Church

The Church School, 2:00 p.m.  
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.  
Subject: The Twenty-third Psalm.  
"Speak to Him thou for he hears,  
And spirit with spirit shall meet.  
Closer is He than breathing,  
Nearer than hands or feet."  
— Selected.

Social Plains, 2:00 p.m.  
Leland Hall, 3:30 p.m.  
You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Rev. Geo. A. Shields,  
Minister.

## Lost—Reward

German Police Dog, has Alredale strain, 8 months old. Kindly leave information or advice Dominion Cafe, Empress, Alta.

## For Sale

One Fresh Milk Cow, T.B. Tested. A number of young pigs.—Milton Leach, Empress.

## For Sale

Pure-bred S.C. White Leghorn Cockerels, \$1.00 each.—Mrs. C. Glen, Cavendish, Alta.

## FOR SALE

Eight Sections of First-class heavy Clay Raw Land, in the Gorefield district. Prices are

**\$15 to \$18 per ac.**

on Easy Terms. Apply,

**Calvin Snyder, Eatonia**  
Phone 20 Sask.



**Build a Real Home**

We have just in, some of the latest Plan Books on labour-saving conveniences. Call and get one free.

Also carload of Large Stove Coal in, just what you want for the winter.

**The Empress Lumber Yards**

J. N. ANDERSON, prop. Phone 58

## Ladies' Handbags

We have in stock an especially choice assortment of Ladies' Handbags, in a variety of sizes, shapes and colors. We invite your inspection.

**EMPRESS DRUG CO.**

## Eyremore Farmers Lose Grain In Prairie Fire

R. E. Newton, a farmer of the Eyremore district lost 4000 bushels of grain in a blaze on Saturday, October 6. Geo. Turnbull, another farmer, lost 2000 bushels of wheat and oats in a sack and had a large barn destroyed.

## Model Village of Tudor Style

In the heart of the John Bunyan country, about 13 miles from Bedford, England, a unique garden village is to be built. One single condition is laid down by the building society responsible. All the buildings, whether they be for domestic use or for business, must conform to the early English type of architecture of the period about 1550.

## It's Tough

The melancholy days have come  
The toughest of the batch;  
The B.V.D.'s are mighty cold  
The woolen's make you scratch—Carstairs News.

## May Establish Landing Place For Government Aeroplanes

Flight Lieutenant Dugold and General Ormond, O.C. of the government air force at High River, were visitors to Empress on Monday. They left Calgary in a Farley plane of the Moth type at 8:20 a.m. on Monday morning, arriving here at 10:30 a.m., doing the trip in two hours and ten minutes. Their purpose here was to look over the ground for a suitable landing place for aeroplanes. It seems that Empress occupies a desirable location, and should a site suitable to their needs be available, a landing place will be established. It is reported that another visit will be made here next week for this purpose. It is understood that the party would have visited here earlier in the season, but General Ormond suffered a broken leg, and still had the injured limb encased in a plaster cast, this caused him to walk with a limp.

Twenty-eight square miles of country south-west of Sibbald was laid waste on Sunday morning of last week by the worst prairie fire experienced in the district since pioneer days. Led by A.P.P. Constable Dolan, of Oyen, large numbers of men from Oyen and Sibbald joined the farmers in fighting the fire, their combined efforts being successful after six hours of strenuous work. The Provincial Police Constable is receiving high praise for his able work in combating the fire.—Budget, Lethbridge.

It is reported that some of the larger interests in the natural gas industry in the States are planning to pipe natural gas 600 miles from the western Dakotas through to Minneapolis and the entire northwest. Large centres are planned to be reached by pipe lines.

## For Sale

Grand Heintzman Piano. First-class condition. Cheap for cash. Apply H. A. Whaley.

## To Rent

Restaurant rights in the Acadia Valley Hotel.—Apply for full particulars to A. Muskey, Acadia Valley, Alta.

## Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta

## APPLICATION FOR BEER LICENSE

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned intends applying to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a license to sell beer by the glass or open bottle, for consumption in conducting with the provisions of the Government Liquor Control Act of Alberta, and the regulations made thereunder, with respect to the following premises: Acadia Hotel, Block 1, Lot 9, 1st Avenue West and Main Street, Plan No. 6029 D12, in the Hamlet of Acadia Valley, Alberta. Dated at Acadia Valley, Alberta, this 26th day of September, 1928.

A. J. Muskey,  
Applicant.

## BUTLER

**The Shoemaker is Here!**

Boots and Harness Repaired. Leather work of all kinds, kit bags, etc. Special order solicited. We guarantee all work.

A. P. C. Butler  
CENTRE ST. EMPRESS

## OBITUARY

The funeral of Alfred (known as Jimmie) Seanes, of Buffalo, Alta., took place on Thursday, October 11. Deceased was 47 years and 11 months of age, and death followed an illness lasting over two years. Service was held at Buffalo, conducted by Rev. Geo. A. Shields. Interment took place in the Empress cemetery. The record and estimate for the deceased, was evidenced by the large number of cars which made the journey from Buffalo to the Empress cemetery to attend the last rites at the graveside of an honored citizen and friend.

Deceased was born at Whitney, England; son of Mr. and Mrs. John Seanes. He came to Canada in 1902 and homesteaded at David Hill, Sask., until 1913. In that year he went to Buffalo and managed the general store there up to the time of his death. He is survived by four sisters.

## "Sparrows" Called Mary's Greatest

Famous Star Seen As Impish Hynden And Tender "Little Mother" In New Film

Mary Pickford, who has made a score of screen masterpieces and brought pleasure to millions, has now completed a picture which is said by many critics to be the best of her career. The picture is "Sparrows," and it is showing at the Empress theatre this week.

The role of Mama Mollie offers to Mary Pickford a splendid opportunity. At times she is an impish, mischievous little hynden, and yet again the tender mother heart yearning over the sorrows of the babies and comforting them with stolen dreams and magic kisses.

There is no finer raiment for "The World's Sweetheart" in this picture, no gorgeous costumes nor fairy princesses. Quainter than Annie Rooney, sweeter than ever, until the very end of the picture, she is tattered and torn, bare-legged, ragged, but radiant. There is not a dull moment in the story, and the picture is brimful with comely. It has the punch, and thrills and suspense—and in addition it has the one and only Mary Pickford.

## Suit Yourself

"Is this the weather bureau?"  
"Yes, um'm."  
"How about a little shower to night?"  
"I'll all right with me; if you need one, take it."—Wetaskiwin Times.

## Do You Need TIRE CHAINS?

IF SO

We have them, all sizes and prices

Also a complete stock of

All sizes Tires and Tubes

At Prices that will please.

WE SELL

Frost Cop

for your Radiator, none better.

Radio Batteries, Wet and Dry

**N. D. Storey**

## Wheat Pool News

The Alberta Wheat Pool has made its final payment, this being 2½¢ per bushel for wheat delivered to the 1927-28 Pool, except for a few minor grades. The total of this payment was \$1,955,033.58.

The Pool paid the following prices for wheat delivered from the 1927 crop: 1 Northern, 1.42¢; 2 Northern, 1.35¢; 3 Northern, 1.25¢; No. 4, 1.14¢; No. 5, 1.04¢; No. 6, .92¢; Feed, 85¢.

When the Wheat Pool distributed its second interim payment last July, 4¢ per bushel were retained to provide for elevator reserve, commercial reserve and administration cost. It was found but 3½¢ per bushel were required for these purposes, so that the one-half cent balance was included in the final payment along with the 2½¢ per bushel received from the Central Selling Agency.

The administration costs during the past year were 9¢ of a cent per bushel. The elevator reserve deduction was 2¢ per bushel, and the commercial reserve was 1.20¢.

The elevator reserve now totals approximately \$3,650,000. This money has been used to pay for over 370 elevators and the Alberta Pool's share of the terminal elevator at the head of the Lakes. The commercial reserve now totals approximately \$1,750,000.

These reserve funds are required to develop the physical facilities of the Wheat Pool that the organization is extending very rapidly at the present time. An aggressive elevator building program is being carried out.

Each member is credited with his share of the elevator reserve and commercial reserve according to the number of bushels delivered. Interest at the rate of 6 p.c. is paid to each member in cash. In this way a real asset is being built up for the growers and at the same time the organization is building up a comprehensive and modern elevator system.

Tuesday morning, early, the town was enveloped in a mist or fog and the heaviest hour frost of the season, up to the present time, was apparent.

## HEAVY WINTER MACKINAW

Leather-lined, Wind-proof lined, G.W.R.G. Moleskin Lined

Leather Coats and Wind Breakers

A large and choice Assortment.

Ranging from 6.50 to \$14.75

## WORK SHIRTS

Gloves and Mitts

## RUBBERS

Outing Rubbers, Rubber Gum Boots, High-top Rubbers and Felt Barnyard Rubber Boots

## OVERCOATS

Leather-lined and Chamois-lined AT BARGAIN PRICES

**"Sandy"** The Jeweler and Clothier

## EMPRESS THEATRE

Oh! What A Girl Is Mary

**Mary Pickford**

IN

## "SPARROWS"

Many moments of laughter but above all—the most thrilling and hair-raising climaxes ever screened! This is drama and suspense such as you find once perhaps in a generation of pictures!

See it! You'll love it!



## Movement Of Grain In Western Canada On a Large Scale

Winnipeg.—With cutting nearly all completed and the weather continuing favorable for threshing of crops in Western Canada, the movement of grain is now on a large scale. Not only is the grain moving much earlier than last year but it is going forward in much larger quantities than when the movement was equally far advanced in 1927.

Wheat crops are already running at fifteen million bushels a day and country marketings at five million bushels.

Of 1,000 cars inspected Friday one thousand were of the three top grades. Marketing of Durums is also on a large scale and they are also grading well.

The large amount of grain in storage in country elevators is one of the remarkable features of this year's movement. At Canadian National country elevator points there are 7,380,000 bushels in storage as compared with 1,200,000 bushels for the same period last year.

Saskatchewan leads other provinces in marketings with 8,783,000 bushels marketed since Aug. 1, at Canadian National points alone. Its leading farms are 5,622,000 bushels and storage 4,981,000. Manitoba ranks next with 3,253,000 bushels marketed, 2,780,000 loaded, and 1,330,000 in storage.

The movement is not so far advanced in Alberta but up to September 13 there had been 1,184,000 bushels marketed, 551,000 bushels loaded, and 1,066,000 in storage.

Nearly fifty thousand men have been brought into the West to harvest the huge crop of the prairie provinces, more than twice as many as were employed last year.

This is the biggest single movement of labor ever recorded in Canada or any other country so far as known. Practically all of the men were drafted and moved to the harvest fields within a period of two weeks.

To this number must be added 25,000 men regularly employed on farms bringing the total of workers to 750,000.

It is estimated that 40,025 harvesters were brought from Eastern Canada, 8,320 from Great Britain, and 7,200 from British Columbia. There is still a shortage of harvesters at some points.

### Russia Changes Policy

Will Now Welcome Capitalists To Exploit Industries  
Moscow.—The Russian Soviet government has announced a sweeping change in its policy granting concessions abroad. Several fields of industry which the government has held in its own exclusive exploitation will be opened and many handicaps under which concessionaries have suffered are to be eliminated.

"To popularize foreign concessions and attract foreign capital, a list of available concessions will be published in various foreign languages."

"The decision to widen the door for foreign capital was made by the Council of People's Commissars after a lengthy report by the concession committee."

The fields named for special privileges include the exploitation of mines and construction of machinery and manufacture of paper pulp, automobiles, artificial silk and tanned leather.

### Bomb Factory Unearthed

Lisbon, Portugal.—Government police discovered a bomb factory hidden in a town of 800 in Portugal. Many bombs were seized and numerous arrests were made.

## Generous Federal Aid Promised For World's Grain Show In Regina

Ottawa, Ont.—Mr. J. H. Grisdale, deputy minister of agriculture; D. T. Franklin, manager of the Regina Fair, and J. H. Mooney, prominent western grain grower, have been holding conferences in regard to the world's seed exhibition and congress to be held in Regina in 1932.

It has been agreed that the Federal government will assist generously in staging the congress, and a prize list of \$200,000 is assured.

There will be valuable prizes for

### Opportunities In Peace River

Lord Lovat Finds That British Settlers Are Doing Well In North Country

Edmonton, Alta.—"There are wonderful opportunities for British settlers in the Peace River valley," declared Lord Lovat, chairman of the British Overseas Settlement committee, on his return to Edmonton following a week's tour in Canada's far-west country.

"We met several of the British families who were settled at various points throughout the Peace district under the 3,000 family scheme, and without exception, all these people are doing well, and are more than satisfied with their venture."

Many of these men were miners, and for of them had any previous farming experience, but they are making good, and their experience shows clearly that given the will to succeed, lack of experience is no bar to success."

Lord Lovat found that over 3,000 homesteaders and settlers have gone into the Peace district this year, and everywhere there prevails a spirit of optimism for the future.

### More Wreckage From Amundsen's 'Plane Found

Part Of Wing Believed To Be From French Seaplane

Oso, Norway.—What is believed to be additional wreckage from the plane in which Roald Amundsen and five companions were lost at the start of their attempt to reach the North Pole, has been found in the Southern part of the Strait of Tromsø. It seemed to be a part of a wing from the French Latécoere seaplane piloted by René Guilbaud, and carrying besides Amundsen, Lieut. Liédt and others who were on the expedition.

The relic, which will be examined by French naval experts from the French Straburg, was found in the vicinity where on Sept. 1, fishermen picked up one of the portions of the plane. Discovery of that portion convinced both Norwegian and French authorities that the Amundsen expedition had perished. Identification of an additional relic of the machine would be taken here as confirming that belief.

### Asking Vote For Women

Ontario Indians Will Forward Resolution To Department At Ottawa

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.—Ontario Indians have presented their petition to the assembly of 46 chiefs and delegates from Indian tribes all over Ontario they discussed the right of women to vote. The general sentiment of the concave seemed to favor the innovation.

Discussions ended with the recommendation to prepare a memorial for consideration by the Indian department at Ottawa, "giving reasons why we as the grand Indian council of Ontario wish the franchise for women."

Chief J. E. Big Canoe, of Georgian Island, was elected president of the council.

### Australia Buys R.R. Appliances

Winnipeg.—Commencing with the first of this month the importation of Wealthy appliances from British Columbia to South Africa was resumed. For some time this fruit trade was neglected but is now being built up again with the result that one Canadian Pacific Railway carload of Wealthy variety was shipped from Salmon Arm.

### Los Angeles New Bus Service

Now Regular Daily Service Between Los Angeles And New York Was Started Sept. 11, with the arrival of the first big automobile bus.

Cars are to leave the two cities daily, making the transcontinental trip on a schedule time of five days and four hours, or a day longer than the average train time.

### NEW CABINET IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Above are pictures of four members of the new cabinet in British Columbia. The year: 1, Premier S. F. Tolmie; 2, W. C. Shelly, minister of finance; 3, Joshua Hinchcliffe, minister of education; 4, R. H. Pooley, attorney-general.

### Ramsay MacDonald Sails

Says He Is Sorry To Leave Canada, But Will Return

Quebec.—"I have left my heart behind me, and am sorry that I did not miss the ship, in order that I might see more of Canada," declared Right Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, former premier of Great Britain, as he mounted the gangway of the Empress of Australia en route for Southampton.

"I am going home full of most pleasant recollections of Canada. You have been a wonderful country to me, and I hope to be back again next year. If it were left to me I would be back again next month."

"Just as soon as ever I get back to England, I will plunge right into the political fight. The annual meeting of the Labor Party at Birmingham takes place first, and then I shall go to the continent for two weeks, but after that I shall get right into the thick of it, and prepare for the general elections, which will take place next year. The results will be very good for me."

### To Aid Non-Agrarians

Reduced Fares Arranged For Families Of Settlers Not Employed

Ottawa.—Details of the extension of the assisted passage scheme to the wives and children of British settlers not employed on the land in Canada have been announced at the department of immigration. Assisted passage formerly only given families of those who settled on the land.

A reduced settlement fare of \$18.25 has been arranged through the cooperation of the British and Canadian Governments for the wives and children of those who were satisfactorily settled in Canada on June 1 of this year. Children under 17 years of age will be free.

The Canadian Colonist railway fare to the destination is the only added charge. The arrangement has been made in order to implement a recommendation of the agriculture and colonization committee made on June 1 last.

In order to avail himself of the reduced rates for his family the settler need only establish that he is successfully established in Canada and a reasonable prospect of being able to support them.

### Submarine Rescue Device

U.S. Navy Tests New Apparatus For Saving Ship Crews

Abraham Mendel Salvage Palsen, Of Solomon Islands, M.D.—"Successful sea tests with the 'Jung'-Sven's new breathing apparatus, intended to enable men trapped in sunken submarines to reach the surface safely, have been made and if future tests prove as encouraging, all naval subs. will be equipped with them."

Three naval divers descended in a diving bell to a depth of 155 feet and arose slowly, breathing high atmospheric oxygen through a mouthpiece from a rubber bag resting against their chests. They reported no discomfort. It is said to be the most practical device ever invented for the purpose.

### U.S. Building De Luxe 'Planes

Passengers Will Be Assured Of Every Comfortable Conduit

Los Angeles, Calif.—Four airplanes, capable of carrying 20 passengers, equipped with luxurious private apartments and sleeping berths, are being built by the Keystone Aircraft Corporation at Bristol, Penn. Edgar Scott, president of the firm has announced.

The new monoplane, the largest ever built in America, are of all metal design and trimonotone. They can speed at 155 miles per hour. Provisions for hot and cold running water are made, the sleeping compartment, and a radio will be installed.

### Los Angeles New Bus Service

Now Regular Daily Service Between Los Angeles And New York Was Started Sept. 11, with the arrival of the first big automobile bus.

Cars are to leave the two cities daily, making the transcontinental trip on a schedule time of five days and four hours, or a day longer than the average train time.

### Mentioned For Important Post

On Land

G. W. Stephens, of Montreal, who has been mentioned as a possible selection for the post of Canadian minister to Tokyo.

### Heavy Loss Of Life In Violent Tornado At Rockford, Illinois

Rockford, Ills.—A violent tornado struck the southern portion of Rockford, tore down houses and factories and buried 100 men in the ruins of a chair factory of the Rockford Cabinet Company. A half-dozen persons were reported dead outside this factory and scores of policemen, firemen and citizens worked frantically for hours to remove the dead and injured from the debris.

The wind twisted the shattered walls in an almost impenetrable mass of wreckage of the brick foundation and made rescue work slow and difficult. The four-story frame building contained 150 men when the storm struck.

An eye witness reported he saw 12 pairs of feet sticking out from under debris of what was left of the third floor, buried under heavy steel beams.

Rescuers who were working on the third floor scurried for safety when machinery began to slide to one end of the debris. They crawled from the remains of the building cautiously, fearing they would be crushed by falling walls and crumbling foundations.

After a three-hour check police announced thirty persons were known to be dead, although they had gone through only part of the wreckage.

John Lane, of Chicago, blocked the door of the United States steamship plant and prevented a panic among the employees, who tried to dash into the street.

Three men on the third floor are known to have escaped. They were hurried to the basement as the building fell. They crawled from the ruins, covered with varnish and shale which had poured over them as they fled.

It was thought that probably 50 in all craved from the debris, many without serious injury. But the police said it would take many hours to check up on the men entrapped.

More than 200 houses and outbuildings, including many reports were torn down. Streets were littered with debris in which was tangled a mass of fallen wires.

### Chamberlain Is Improving

Health Of British Minister Of Foreign Affairs Is Much Better

Hamilton, British minister of foreign affairs, walked unaided down the gangplank of the steamer Oronsaye here in a drolle of rain. He and Lady Chamberlain and their children embarked on the launch of Col. E. B. Hamilton, Bermuda.

### Plot Nipped In Bud

Numerous Arrests Made In Spain Following Discovery Of Plot Against Government

New York.—Reports from the Franco-Spanish border say many arrests have been made in Spain after the discovery of a plot against the government of Primo De Rivera, which is aimed to celebrate his anniversary as dictator of Spain.

A Hendaya, France, dispatch, says that reports were reported to Paris that there had been a plot in Madrid and other Spanish cities.

### Minister Of Labor Deplores Plan To Bring Jobless From Britain

Toronto.—Immigration problems formed the chief subject of discussion at a session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. While there were few aspects of the immigration policy left untouched, the highlights of the session were the unqualified denunciation of the British mine-harvester movement and an address by Hon. Peter Henry, in which the Minister of Labor dealt forcefully with the immigration question.

Mr. Henry charged that there was a well-thought out campaign being conducted in Great Britain to stampede the Dominion government into bringing British unemployed to Canada by the shipload. The propaganda was motivated by the desire of certain interests in the old country to solve a political problem and encouraged by persons in Canada who wanted to flood the labor market and provide ten men for every job.

As an instance of the working of the scheme, the speaker said that advertisements in England were telling the people that coal miners were wanted in Canada at high wages when as a matter of fact there was

### Old Age Pensions Paid

Amount In B.C. Totalling \$411,222 Up To June Last

Ottawa, Ont.—Old age pensions totalling \$411,222 had been paid up to June last, to 8,150 persons in British Columbia who had taken advantage of the scheme, according to statistics just compiled by the department of labor. Of this amount the federal government paid one-half.

British Columbia's pensioners comprised 22 per cent. of the population of that province over 70 years of age. The average monthly pension was \$17.47, the pensioners being divided as 1,871 males and 1,279 females.

Property owned by these pensioners is valued at \$1,520,782. Of the pensioners in British Columbia, 274 were previous residents of Ontario, 257 of Alberta, 179 of Manitoba, 170 of Saskatchewan, 75 of Nova Scotia, 42 of Quebec, 18 of the Yukon, and 10 of Prince Edward Island. When any of those provinces come into the scheme a proportionate part of the pensioners in British Columbia will be charged to the respective provinces.

Saskatchewan has been paying pensions since June and expects to have 1,000 on its payroll in September.

Manitoba and the Yukon will be paying pensions soon.

### Abandon Polar Search

Italian Government Gives Up Search For Possible Survivors Of Balloon Disaster

Rome.—An abandonment by the Italian Government of further search for possible survivors of the "balloon party" in the Noble Arctic disaster was seen when an announcement was made through the Stefani News agency that would now in Spitzbergen waters be recalled.

The announcement said that the Italian polar winter, with the imminence of 24-hour darkness and frequent recurrence of storms, rendered further aeroplane search impracticable.

The Norwegian icebreaker Braganza, which has been under charter from the Italian government, is to leave the Citta di Milano base ship of the Noble expedition will leave King's Bay on the journey Southward.

The Norwegian icebreaker Braganza, which has been under charter from the Italian government, is to leave the Citta di Milano base ship of the Noble expedition will leave King's Bay on the journey Southward.

### Plot Nipped In Bud

Numerous Arrests Made In Spain Following Discovery Of Plot Against Government

New York.—Reports from the Franco-Spanish border say many arrests have been made in Spain after the discovery of a plot against the government of Primo De Rivera, which is aimed to celebrate his anniversary as dictator of Spain.

A Hendaya, France, dispatch, says that reports were reported to Paris that there had been a plot in Madrid and other Spanish cities.

### Minister Of Labor Deplores Plan To Bring Jobless From Britain

Toronto.—Immigration problems formed the chief subject of discussion at a session of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. While there were few aspects of the immigration policy left untouched, the highlights of the session were the unqualified denunciation of the British mine-harvester movement and an address by Hon. Peter Henry, in which the Minister of Labor dealt forcefully with the immigration question.

Mr. Henry charged that there was a well-thought out campaign being conducted in Great Britain to stampede the Dominion government into bringing British unemployed to Canada by the shipload. The propaganda was motivated by the desire of certain interests in the old country to solve a political problem and encouraged by persons in Canada who wanted to flood the labor market and provide ten men for every job.

As an instance of the working of the scheme, the speaker said that advertisements in England were telling the people that coal miners were wanted in Canada at high wages when as a matter of fact there was

### Heavy Loss Of Life In Violent Tornado At Rockford, Illinois

Rockford, Ills.—A violent tornado struck the southern portion of Rockford, tore down houses and factories and buried 100 men in the ruins of a chair factory of the Rockford Cabinet Company. A half-dozen persons were reported dead outside this factory and scores of policemen, firemen and citizens worked frantically for hours to remove the dead and injured from the debris.

The wind twisted the shattered walls in an almost impenetrable mass of wreckage of the brick foundation and made rescue work slow and difficult. The four-story frame building contained 150 men when the storm struck.

An eye witness reported he saw 12 pairs of feet sticking out from under debris of what was left of the third floor, buried under heavy steel beams.

Rescuers who were working on the third floor scurried for safety when machinery began to slide to one end of the debris. They crawled from the remains of the building cautiously, fearing they would be crushed by falling walls and crumbling foundations.

After a three-hour check police announced thirty persons were known to be dead, although they had gone through only part of the wreckage.

John Lane, of Chicago, blocked the door of the United States steamship plant and prevented a panic among the employees, who tried to dash into the street.

Three men on the third floor are known to have escaped. They were hurried to the basement as the building fell. They crawled from the ruins, covered with varnish and shale which had poured over them as they fled.

It was thought that probably 50 in all craved from the debris, many without serious injury. But the police said it would take many hours to check up on the men entrapped.

More than 200 houses and outbuildings, including many reports were torn down. Streets were littered with debris in which was tangled a mass of fallen wires.

### Chamberlain Is Improving

Health Of British Minister Of Foreign Affairs Is Much Better

Hamilton, British minister of foreign affairs, walked unaided down the gangplank of the steamer Oronsaye here in a drolle of rain. He and Lady Chamberlain and their children embarked on the launch of Col. E. B. Hamilton, Bermuda.

This is the first port in Sir Austen Chamberlain's long voyage at which he had disembarked. Observers contrasted the minister's present appearance with the fact that he was carried aboard the ship at Liverpool.

They went to work and so the false reports of lots of work and high wages in Canada are eagerly received.

"Canada ought to have something to say about this," he continued. "Canada ought to be past the stage where we can take a paper and read calmly that a British magistrate has allowed a man convicted of a crime to go on suspended sentence if he migrates to Canada."

The Labor minister defended the movement of British miners to Canada, but he said a paper pointed out that it was separate from immigration policy generally.

"We knew we could get men in other parts of the world," he said, "but the British government offered us 25,000 men, according to hard numbers, and on the other hand we turn down our own flesh and blood."

W. N. U. 1701



## Experiment With Flax Straw

Two Tons Threshed Flax Straw From Saskatchewan To Be Sent To Glasgow

Experiments to be conducted with two tons of Saskatchewan threshed flax straw in Glasgow, Scotland, may result in the establishment of "sewer factories" in this province.

This is the prospect pictured by R. L. Pritchard, director of the Pritchard Flax Fibre and Pulp Company, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland, in a letter to the provincial authorities.

Mr. Pritchard asks that two tons of threshed flax straw be shipped to his firm. He wants the straw baled in the smallest possible bulk in transportable bales of two to four hundredweight each and put on rail to the nearest Eastern Canadian port and shipped to Glasgow.

"We desire to have this flax straw after threshing, and before baling, to experiment and make flax tow from it," writes Mr. Pritchard. "We trust the economic value of this waste flax cultivation of your North West will gain your co-operation in ascertaining what value there is in these short lengths of flax straw which are of no practical use at present."

"In the working of this waste there is no retting or retching by our process so the operation is done in three or four pieces is only mechanical. We would like to know what quantity of this waste flax straw could be procured throughout Saskatchewan; what distance the growers would deliver it at the most opportune time after their harvest is completed and what price per ton would induce the flax growers or threshers to save it and deliver it."

"If the quantity and cost of procuring it would be an inducement to the company, we would establish several factories to work the straw into fibre in Saskatchewan so that the fibre only would be required to be transported which would greatly lessen the freight."

"The provincial authorities will take steps to secure the required quantity of flax straw and the information sought by Mr. Pritchard need do all that is possible to encourage another industry to locate in the province."

Regina Leader.

## Question Of Dieties

Vitamin Cure For Deficiency Disease Discovers Itself

In 1911 Dr. Funk discovered the vitamin cure for beriberi, a deficiency disease due to removal of the vitamin cover of rice. Soon the vitamin cures for rickets, polyneuritis, scurvy, pellagra and other deficiency diseases were discovered and called vitamins A, B, C, D, the first being fat-soluble "A" and found in fatty foods such as butter, cream, cod liver oil, liver, kidney, egg yolk, gills of certain fish, flaxseed, carrots, sweet potatoes, etc. The water soluble "B" vitamins are found in succulents, vegetables such as cabbage, cauliflower, celery, lettuce, pumpkins, spinach, potatoes, corn, beans, fruits, milk, milt and yeast.

## More Worry For Bill

The record of a baptist in 1904, found in a Cottingham, England, church, refers to a John Coullage, believed to have been an ancestor of President Coullage. This would have been enough to make Mayor Thompson, of Chicago, go on a rampage in the days before his recent collapse.

"Well, now, what time do I have to get to work tomorrow?" asked the new hired man.

"Any time you like," responded Farmer Pundelgast. "So's it ain't later than half-past four."

Birds have an extra eyelid which can be drawn over the eyeball to protect it from the strong sun. It is a proper eyelid remains open enabling them to see.

Both Ashley possesses so many windows, that it is called "The Lantern of England."

"My husband and I have a joint bank account."

"That must be very awkward."

"No. Very convenient. He pays the money in and I draw it out!"—Pete McLe, Paris.

W. N. O. 1751

## Indians Show Interest In Red Cross

Blood Indian Of Alberta Impressed By Exhibit Shown At Lethbridge Fair

At the annual fair at Lethbridge, Alberta, where the Provincial Red Cross had an extensive health exhibit, large numbers of Indians from the Blood Reserves were interested spectators at the booth. Squaws gay with blankets of many colors and chiefs of brilliant hue gathered round to hear the story of Red Cross among the sick and crippled children of the province.

The old chiefs were especially impressed by the fact that some of their own tribes had sent children to be cared for in the Calgary and Edmonton Hospitals. The names of the little patients were received in solemn silence but a look of profound wonder stole over their bronze countenances as they saw the pictures of lame feet stunted, and twisted limbs restored.

Little Susan Medicine Pipe was a recent patient, while the son of Two Little is waiting for a vacancy in the ward.

A tall, princely looking young man, Mountain Horse, offered to assist the Red Cross in its annual campaign for funds, and his mother came forward with a promise to send some of her best head-dresses as her contribution to the little sick children in hospital.

## Uses Novel Rest Cure

Noted Author Finds Handkerchief Over Eyes Nerves Soothe

Sir Gilbert Parker, the novelist, who recently returned from Palestine, where he went to get data for his novel, "The Sheik," has been in his flat, a long blue and white spotted handkerchief on the arm of a chair, folded in the shape one uses to cover one's eyes when one is tired. He said, "I went into the Henry Irving's dressing-room one evening. He had his hand down his big light handkerchief, such as this one, over his eyes, and he said, 'I do this to get ten minutes' sleep every night. It rests my eyes.'"

"I bought two handkerchiefs," added Sir Gilbert. "And tried the same effect. I can't say a very bad thing, but when I have now I tie one of these handkerchiefs over my eyes, and very little for the first two days, and I haven't been near the light for the last 27 years. Now, when I am dictating, I tie a handkerchief over my eyes as well. The world is shut out. The handkerchief keeps the nerves of my eyes quiet, and so I can dictate for one or two hours without fatigue."

## Reliable Weather Forecasts Predicted

Accurate In About 200 Years Says Boston Meteorologist

Weather forecasts may be expected to be accurate in about 200 years, according to George A. Loveland, meteorologist of the United States Weather Bureau at Boston. Mr. Loveland declares that with the passing of two more centuries sufficient data will have been collected to make reliable forecasts possible.

Forecasts at present are about 85 per cent. correct, he declares. "Weather is controlled directly by the sun, he says, but while astronomy is an exact science which has been studied for centuries, meteorology has been studied for about three quarters of a century.

When the effect of the sun's heat on the earth has been studied for two centuries more, Mr. Loveland hopes the meteorologist can with accuracy predict the weather far in advance.

## Not All Copper Correct

Interviewer: "I have been informed, sir, that you began life as a poor bricklayer."

Great Contractor: "There are two mistakes in this sentence. I began life as an infant, and there is no such thing as a poor bricklayer."

Humorist: If you hadn't taken so long to get ready we shouldn't have named that train.

Wife: Yes, And if you hadn't hurried are so we shouldn't have had so long to wait for the next one.

The Quert: "I say, waiter, I believe it's half past two to speak disrespectfully of one's elders?"

The Waiter: "No I've heard, sir."

The Quert: "Then I will be silent about this chicken."

## Custom of Referring to Important People as "Moss" Had Its Origin in the "Moss" of Devonshire

E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, photographed at the C.P.R. Station, North Toronto, recently together with the party of business men and directors of the company who are accompanying him on an extended inspection of the railway's lines and activities throughout the Dominion. From left to right:—A. D. MacTier, vice-president eastern lines, Dr. W. W. Chipman, Hon. Senator Seymour White, Ross, H. McMaster, C.P.R. director, and president of the Steel Co. of Canada, Sir Charles Gordon, director of the C.P.R. and president Bank of Montreal, W. A. Black, C.P.R. director, E. W. Beatty, C.P.R. director and Deputy Leman, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and E. W. Beatty, C.P.R. director and Deputy Leman, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

## Class "A" Fairs

Western Canada's Fine Big Fairs Were Most Successful This Year

On the whole the five big western fairs this summer were an unqualified success. The first of these, at Brandon, was seriously hampered by frequent rains, and while this could not affect the quality of the exhibits, generally, it did curtail attendance, adding nothing measurable to the comfort of the visitors at any time. The remaining four shows had the finest of weather, and new attendance records were created at each of them. Featuring the livestock exhibits on their outside yards in the best cattle classes. A uniformity of type and quality seldom attained in widely separated herds was particularly noticeable in Shorthorn classes, and the competition in both Shorthorns and Angus with American entries was especially keen. Dairy herds from five provinces were strongly in evidence at a number of these fairs, and here again competition was of the best. At all points local entries in the more important classes of livestock were fewer than might be expected, this being perhaps less true of the Regina exhibition than of the others. Competent critics declared the Regina Fair to be outstanding in regard to its stock entries.

The far famed Calgary stamper attracted visitors from all parts of Canada and the United States, and the popularity of this event continued to grow. A perfect week of hot weather, bordering on the sultry, in the city during the fair, and the fact that last through fire earlier in the season were completed and ready for the big event, and the Saskatoon management are to be congratulated on the initiative and enterprise which they displayed.

Lying along the roadside between Quenest and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

## Class "A" Fairs

Western Canada's Fine Big Fairs Were Most Successful This Year

On the whole the five big western fairs this summer were an unqualified success. The first of these, at Brandon, was seriously hampered by frequent rains, and while this could not affect the quality of the exhibits, generally, it did curtail attendance, adding nothing measurable to the comfort of the visitors at any time. The remaining four shows had the finest of weather, and new attendance records were created at each of them. Featuring the livestock exhibits on their outside yards in the best cattle classes. A uniformity of type and quality seldom attained in widely separated herds was particularly noticeable in Shorthorn classes, and the competition in both Shorthorns and Angus with American entries was especially keen. Dairy herds from five provinces were strongly in evidence at a number of these fairs, and here again competition was of the best. At all points local entries in the more important classes of livestock were fewer than might be expected, this being perhaps less true of the Regina exhibition than of the others. Competent critics declared the Regina Fair to be outstanding in regard to its stock entries.

The far famed Calgary stamper attracted visitors from all parts of Canada and the United States, and the popularity of this event continued to grow. A perfect week of hot weather, bordering on the sultry, in the city during the fair, and the fact that last through fire earlier in the season were completed and ready for the big event, and the Saskatoon management are to be congratulated on the initiative and enterprise which they displayed.

Lying along the roadside between Quenest and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

Queened and Barkerville in the old county of northern Alberta is one of the famous B.X. Express Company's wagons, hung on leather wheels, and of log-bush road, these that years ago were the sole outlets of civilization in wide stretches of wild country.

Leah Ledoux of Ashcroft, possesses one of the huge freight wagons which, bladed with a couple of others behind sixteen or twenty oxcams, have been seen winding their devious way along the Cariboo road in the old days. It is one of the last Lehighs of Ashcroft, and it is to anyone who wants it.

## Newspapers Of Early Period

English Mercury, Published In 1588, Tells About The Spanish Armada

In answer to the claim made recently in Germany to the effect that the copy of the "Augustus" which dated 1609, now on exhibition at the International Press Exhibition at Cologne, is the oldest newspaper in existence, J. W. C. Beal, 214 East Broadway, a collector of rare manuscripts, has produced a copy of the English Mercury, printed in 1588, which he claims is the oldest original newspaper in the world today.

The English Mercury, which was printed in Whitlatch, Eng., on July 23, 1588, carries an account of the sighting of the Spanish Armada off the coast of England.

It is 7 1/2 by 9 1/2 inches in size, contains four pages and is printed on hand-made paper. It was printed during the reign of Queen Elizabeth by Christ Barker, Her Majesty's printer. Beal also has a copy of The Weekly News, printed in London in 1609 for Jeffrey Churton, to have been sold at Churton's shop at the great door of St. Paul's church in the reign of King James.

The account is headed "Gunpowder, Treason and Plot." The foregoing papers were purchased thirty years ago by Beal in England at which time he also secured an English prayer book which was printed in 1608.

Beal also has a copy of The News, printed in London in 1665, containing an article describing the great smog which had occurred in that city during that year. It was published by Thomas Newcomb, of London.

A copy of The London Gazette, published Monday, September 10, 1666, giving an account of the fire that swept London a week preceding the date, is also owned by Beal, who claims that these publications are original and the first one mentioned is, so far as he has been able to learn, the oldest in existence.

Stuart River District

Western Canadian Business Man Establishes Model Farm In B.C.

J. G. Whitacre, a well known western Canadian business man who is developing a model farm in the Stuart River District, Central British Columbia, advises that growing conditions have been favorable along the Stuart this year, and that he has excellent crops of wheat and oats. Mr. Whitacre is performing a great service for the Stuart River section in the efforts he is making to place agriculture upon a profitable basis, the Mandalay being the model "ranch" of the interior. The Stuart lake and river district is one of the most beautiful parts of British Columbia, and the pioneer settlers are establishing some very fine farms. The country abounds in game and the finest trout and other fish are found in every lake and stream.

Sandy (to his daughter)—Young Mother has asked me for your hand, and I have consented. Daughter: You dear old dad! Sandy: So never mind told to the dentist's now (to his tooth pulled)—all until you are married.

Venus is almost exactly the same size as the earth.

"These rich people make me sick. What's the use of having money if you don't know how to enjoy it?"

"Well, what's the use of knowing how to enjoy it if you haven't got it?"

Employment Bureau Manager: "So you'd like to employ a man. What kind do you want?"

Employer (a Scot): "I'd like to have one of these free reasons I've heard so much about."

A German engineer is building an automobile 125 feet long, with fuel capacity for a month's travel, to use in the Sahara desert.

"Suddenly a man rushed out and said to me, 'Hands up, or I will blow your brains out.'"

"And did he?"—Lustige Komer Zeitung, Cologne.

## The Influx From Overseas

Steady Stream Of Settlers Coming Into Western Canada

Settlers have been coming into Western Canada in a steady stream since the beginning of the year, and nearly all have gone direct to the farming districts to take up land or to take employment with farmers. Many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the Canadian National Railways. Of this number 6,003 were British workmen who came out to take part in the grain harvest, many of whom, it is expected, will remain in the country for the purpose of taking up land. The others were mostly agricultural folk from Great Britain, Scotland and other northern and central European countries.

In addition to regular trains, it required 82 special trains to transport many people from the seaboard or friends already settled. Since January 1st, to the end of August, 41,200 settlers from overseas passed through the Winnipeg office of the Colonization and Agricultural Departments of the



## Youths From Britain Are Returning Home With A New Vision of this Dominion

Coming here a month ago for a tour of Canada as "ambassadors of youth," fifty representatives of the empire of the British Isles, 25 boys and 25 girls, between the ages of 14 and 21, are returning to their homes in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, as real ambassadors for Canada.

Their captivation by the charms and challenges of the Dominion, and their intention to boost Canada on their return home, were declared at a luncheon tendered the party by the city of Montreal.

"We, said Lady Marjorie Dalrymple, in charge of the 25 girls in the party, 'will tell of the wonders we have seen and the practical splendor of Canada, the warmth of Canada's welcome and hospitality, and the warmth of feeling toward us in the Old Land. We go back full of great memories and high ambitions. We can all do our bit. I believe that if people come out here with open eyes and a willingness to work, they will be helped.'

Kenneth Lindsay M.A. Oms, in charge of the 25 boys of the party, said: "We are going back to set up fifty individual selling agencies for Canada. We go back with open eyes and confirmed optimism. We will go back with a new vision of Canada."

"We recognize this is a land of milk and honey—but not for those who are not prepared to work," went on Mr. Lascot. "We are going home to preach the gospel that you want workers and not shirkers."

"We are not concerned about the 'peaceful penetration of the United States' in this country. We find on all sides a very great and sincere love for the empire and we feel this scheme has played a contributory part in that unity of empire which is one of the most potent influences in the preservation of the peace of the world."

"We came to Canada seeking the soil of Canada. We have seen something of the real Canada. We have visited typical Canadian homesteads; we saw the wheat fields, even have had a small part in gathering the harvest; we have visited typical city homes; we have seen your gold and other mines at work; we have climbed your mountains; we have explored your lakes; we have seen something of your vast industries and we have seen a great deal of your vast natural resources. And we go back home with a real knowledge of the progress of Canada. We feel that the thing of importance to your future."

Mayor Houda suggested Canada adopt a similar scheme, sending a group of Canadian youths to the British Isles on a return visit to this one. The idea was praised by Mr. Lascot, who promised full co-operation from the other side if the idea was put into practice.

**Chief of Tobacco Division**  
Nels T. Nelson, B.S.A., has been appointed chief of the Tobacco Division of the Canadian Government. Dr. Nelson has been tobacco expert for the past four years at Windsor, Connecticut, U.S.A., and previously had several years' experience in tobacco culture. The rapid increase in tobacco production in Canada, which has increased from 13,000,000 pounds in 1911 to approximately 46,000,000 pounds in 1917, is causing the Canadian Government to pay special attention to this growing industry.

**Western Cedar Poles**  
Recent tests at the Department of the Interior's Forest Products Laboratories, Vancouver, British Columbia, have shown that western cedar poles from fire-killed timber have practically the same strength as those obtained from green trees.

Woman may be a conundrum, but she always has a ready answer.



"Call me at six in the morning."  
"There will be no need to call you."  
"How do you know that?"  
"Well, you're not up."  
"Just go to bed and you will see."  
—Flegende Blatter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1751

## Writer Interested In Canadian Home Life

British Woman Journalist Making Trip Through Dominion

Very few visitors to Canada are impressed with the luxuries of the Dominion, but that is just what strikes Miss Daisy Cryar, London Journalist. Unlike most journalists who visit the Dominion it is not the nation's problems—or its wheat crops which interests her most. She will write of how Canadian women live and describe modern Canadian homes.

The women of the leisure class in England have no idea of conditions as they exist in Canada, according to Miss Cryar. "I am not referring to business women, but women of leisure. They think this is a terrible country and feel sorry for women who have to live here. They have no idea of the luxuries which are enjoyed here," said Miss Cryar.

Canadian planning was one thing which caught the attention of the British journalist. "Your tape are so big. You turn on one and a whole Niagara of hot water comes gushing forth. Then you seem to indulge yourselves. You keep your houses warm, while in England we still depend largely on fireplaces which mean only a small portion of the house is hot."

Miss Cryar writes for the London Daily Mail under the pen name of "Nan Gloucester." Following her trip to Canada which is partly a holiday, she plans to go to Paris from where she is writing a series of articles for the London Daily News and London Daily Mail.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union

**Jack**

Canada's Platinum Production

Canada is the third largest producer of platinum among the countries of the world, Russia and Colombia, South America, holding first and second place respectively. Last year Canada produced 11,228 fine ounces of platinum valued at \$717,613.

A young woman was being cross-examined in court.

"How old are you?" interposed the magistrate.

"Don't hesitate," said the other: "every second makes it worse."

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

They say that while the north and west are slowly rising, the south and east are sinking.

King Alfonso of Spain makes a hobby of medicine and is greatly interested in surgical operations.

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

Mr. Charlotte Williams, of Vancouver, who in Montreal to meet her son, the sprinting sensation of the Olympic games, who says she is "the proudest and happiest mother of the world." "Really I never thought Percy was the best of the runners. I felt sure that it would be some American or European who would win. But I had ever so much confidence. I knew he would do well, but he did better than I thought." Montreal reporters were amazed when they met Mrs. Williams, who looked so young and so pretty. They thought at first she must be Percy's sweetheart. She is sure he won't go to university in the United States, but will attend the University of British Columbia.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Town .....

**B.C. Poultry Industry**  
Morris Smith is establishing a large poultry business in connection with his farm at Terrace, B.C. Last month he added 500 high class laying pullets, purchased from the special University henry, to his already big flock.

## Following Regular Course

Nothing the Matter With Gulf Stream Say Old Mariners

Two mariners from across the Atlantic have brought word to New York that, contrary to report, the gulf stream is following its regular course.

Some trans-Atlantic skippers had expressed the belief that the warming-giving stream was shifting away from the British Isles, but this was disputed by Captain R. G. S. McNeil, of the Canadian "Maurelaine," and Captain Johnson, of the Columbus of the North German Lloyd.

"There has been no change in the course of the gulf stream," said Captain McNeil. "It has been running rather stronger this summer, and this has caused the counter current westward from the northern edge to run a little faster."

"There are a number of people who have been crossing this ocean for twenty to thirty years and don't appear to be aware of the existence of the counter current. There is nothing wrong with the gulf stream."

Captain Johnson said he has noted no change in the course of the stream. He suggested that for accurate scientific purposes slow moving ships be sent cross-cross over the range of the stream to establish an authoritative just what it is doing. Fast-moving ships are impracticable.

## A Land Of Homes and Plenty

Comfort and Sound Life Of The People Of The Prairie

"The greatness of the new prairie land—Montana, Saskatchewan, and Alberta—lies not only in its growing towns but in the comfort and sound life of the country people scattered all over its territory. It is a land of homes and plenty. If its people have to work hard, they find time and don't sport and pleasure. Almost every family has its motor car. Every farm has its wireless, and nearly everyone keeps in touch with neighbors and the world by telephone. The prairie has been trying to develop a low summer resort during the winter which will save all the long journey across land from Montreal and will hasten the day when these great cities (Winnipeg, Edmonton, Calgary, Saskatoon, and Regina) will be more and more the metropolitan of the West—My Magazine, London, Eng.

Mr. Tilley was born at Bowmanville, Ontario, in 1881, the son of the late Dr. W. E. Tilley, inspector of public and high schools. He was called to the Bar in 1904, and was gold medalist in his final year in law at Osgoode. He was created a K.C. in 1916.

Canada's Platinum Production  
Canada is the third largest producer of platinum among the countries of the world, Russia and Colombia, South America, holding first and second place respectively. Last year Canada produced 11,228 fine ounces of platinum valued at \$717,613.

A young woman was being cross-examined in court.

"How old are you?" interposed the magistrate.

"Don't hesitate," said the other: "every second makes it worse."

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

They say that while the north and west are slowly rising, the south and east are sinking.

King Alfonso of Spain makes a hobby of medicine and is greatly interested in surgical operations.

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

Mr. Charlotte Williams, of Vancouver, who in Montreal to meet her son, the sprinting sensation of the Olympic games, who says she is "the proudest and happiest mother of the world." "Really I never thought Percy was the best of the runners. I felt sure that it would be some American or European who would win. But I had ever so much confidence. I knew he would do well, but he did better than I thought." Montreal reporters were amazed when they met Mrs. Williams, who looked so young and so pretty. They thought at first she must be Percy's sweetheart. She is sure he won't go to university in the United States, but will attend the University of British Columbia.

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

They say that while the north and west are slowly rising, the south and east are sinking.

King Alfonso of Spain makes a hobby of medicine and is greatly interested in surgical operations.

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

They say that while the north and west are slowly rising, the south and east are sinking.

King Alfonso of Spain makes a hobby of medicine and is greatly interested in surgical operations.

**MOTHER OF FAMOUS RUNNER**

They say that while the north and west are slowly rising, the south and east are sinking.

## Removal Of Fear Of War

Greatest Factor In Development Of North American Countries

## Splendid Feed For Stock

Soybean Makes Heavy Hay Like Clover But Needs Thorough Curing

The soybean, a crop well known in some parts of the United States and commencing to get a foothold in Canada, makes a very good class of hay. Officers of the Experimental Farms Division of the Department of Agriculture have written a pamphlet on Soybeans in Canada, that gives one a very good idea of the usefulness of a crop. The soybean, like clover, makes a heavy hay that is related by live stock. It is ready for harvesting any time after the pods have developed until the leaves begin to turn yellow. The McMillan, the best of the Forage Crop Division, says that the best time to cut is when the pods are well filled, for at this stage the highest yield and best quality is obtained. After being cut with the ordinary hay mower, it is left in the swath for about a day or until the leaves are thoroughly wilted. "The practice in this respect is about the same as with clover. When wilted it is raked into windrows where it is allowed to cure. After two or three days, if the weather has been dry, it should be put into small cocks for further curing and drying. Thorough curing is needed to prevent spoiling in the mow. The hauling and spreading requires to be carefully done in order to preserve the leaves, which are the most valuable part of the feed, as much as possible."

**Danger From Snakes**  
Experience With A Deadly Cobra In South Africa

One day my mother was horrified to see, through a window, her baby in this open space playing with a huge cobra. The little child was sitting in front of the snake pointing with his finger at the quivering tongue of the snake; the snake had reared its head, and was hissing at the child, with its head close to the child's feet. It was a critical instant. If the snake was in any way startled, or angered, it would strike at once, and the child would be dead in a few minutes. What was the best thing to do to rescue the child? My mother did the very best thing she could have done under the circumstances. She took up a mouth organ which was near her, and played soft music on it. This attracted the attention of the snake, and for a moment it left the child, and then, still playing, my mother approached the baby; the snake crawled away, and the child was brought to the house. Gentleness was the only way in which the child could have been saved.

**Explore Barren Lands**  
Airplane Survey Finds Northern Tundra To Be Sixty Per Cent. Lakes

The "barren lands" of the far north were explored recently by a party of three men in a super-Duxair Fokker monoplane of the Western Canada Airways. The four-thousand-mile journey took twelve days.

The route taken was from Winnipeg north to Churchill and Chesterfield Inlet, across the Baker Lake barren lands to Fort Smith, Wallace Lake, Reindeer Lake, Cold Lake, and return to Winnipeg.

The trip revealed that so-called barren land territory is composed of sixty per cent. lakes, the explorers stated, and the remainder is barren rock and tangled vegetation.

Not a sign of life could be seen as the plane winged from Chesterfield Inlet nearly 1,500 miles north to Baker Lake, at which point a few trappers, priests and Eskimos live the year round.

Less sole leather is produced annually in Africa than in any other country and in 1927 the total production amounted to only 17,000,000 pounds.

"What are the seven ages of women?"

"Her real age and six guesses."

## Remuneration of War

by the Canadian-American "border," says the Washington Post, in an editorial commenting on Premier Macdonald's letter to the Senate.

"All the arguments for peace find support, all the objections to the world peace treaty are reduced to unconvincing postulates, by the relations which have existed between the two countries for more than a hundred years. The 1812-1814 treaty has amply sufficed for the ends of amity. The international joint commission is the agency for the settlement of the ends at issue, and it always finds support for its judgments."

The Post comments that the "most quickening thing" said by the Canadian Premier, at Geneva, was his conclusion that the removal of the fear of war had been the greatest factor in the development and prosperity of the North American countries, and adds that the removal of fear of war cannot now lose sight of the advantage enjoyed by the neighboring countries of North America through the removal of fear of war. Canadian-American peace has been maintained in the face of wars that have time and again, and it always finds support for its judgments."

The Post comments that the "most quickening thing" said by the Canadian Premier, at Geneva, was his conclusion that the removal of the fear of war had been the greatest factor in the development and prosperity of the North American countries, and adds that the removal of fear of war cannot now lose sight of the advantage enjoyed by the neighboring countries of North America through the removal of fear of war. Canadian-American peace has been maintained in the face of wars that have time and again, and it always finds support for its judgments."

**The Control Of Pests**  
Measures To Be Taken To Overcome Pests In Field and Garden

The greatest menace to agriculture is the large number of insects, pests, which with very little encouragement spread at an alarming rate. These are particularly prevalent and persistent in gardens and unless control measures are instituted soon make crops of vegetables and flowers a complete loss.

Injurious insects may be divided, roughly into two classes, by the nature of their mouth parts, "biting" insects which bite and chew their food, such as cut worms, leaf eating beetles, etc., and "sucking" insects which suck their food by means of their beaks, such as aphids, the tree bugs, the scale insects, etc. For the first a stomach poison is necessary and for the second a contact insecticide.

"Insects of the Flower Garden and Their Control," is a new bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, No. 99, new series. This may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and in it will be found a very full treatise on the cultural practices for the control of insects, also the formulae for insecticides and the way to apply them. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, has covered the control of destructive insects in a very full and complete manner in this bulletin, and the work is fully illustrated.

**The Mighty Hunter**  
Big Hunter (at club at 2 a.m.): Yes, sir, I've bearded the lion in his den; faced tigers—

Walter (interrupting): You're wanted at the phone, sir. Your wife says you're to come home.

B. H.: I shay, waiter, here's half-dollor for you. Just tell her I'm not at the club.

The average production of honey per acre in Ceylon T. Dunlop's apiculture at Mantoloking, Swan River Valley, Manitoba, during the past four seasons was 125 pounds.

He who lacks time to make lakes time to mend.

**Explore Barren Lands**  
Airplane Survey Finds Northern Tundra To Be Sixty Per Cent. Lakes

The "barren lands" of the far north were explored recently by a party of three men in a super-Duxair Fokker monoplane of the Western Canada Airways. The four-thousand-mile journey took twelve days.

The route taken was from Winnipeg north to Churchill and Chesterfield Inlet, across the Baker Lake barren lands to Fort Smith, Wallace Lake, Reindeer Lake, Cold Lake, and return to Winnipeg.

The trip revealed that so-called barren land territory is composed of sixty per cent. lakes, the explorers stated, and the remainder is barren rock and tangled vegetation.

Not a sign of life could be seen as the plane winged from Chesterfield Inlet nearly 1,500 miles north to Baker Lake, at which point a few trappers, priests and Eskimos live the year round.

Less sole leather is produced annually in Africa than in any other country and in 1927 the total production amounted to only 17,000,000 pounds.

"What are the seven ages of women?"

"Her real age and six guesses."

## Remuneration of War

by the Canadian-American "border," says the Washington Post, in an editorial commenting on Premier Macdonald's letter to the Senate.

"All the arguments for peace find support, all the objections to the world peace treaty are reduced to unconvincing postulates, by the relations which have existed between the two countries for more than a hundred years. The 1812-1814 treaty has amply sufficed for the ends of amity. The international joint commission is the agency for the settlement of the ends at issue, and it always finds support for its judgments."

The Post comments that the "most quickening thing" said by the Canadian Premier, at Geneva, was his conclusion that the removal of the fear of war had been the greatest factor in the development and prosperity of the North American countries, and adds that the removal of fear of war cannot now lose sight of the advantage enjoyed by the neighboring countries of North America through the removal of fear of war. Canadian-American peace has been maintained in the face of wars that have time and again, and it always finds support for its judgments."

The Post comments that the "most quickening thing" said by the Canadian Premier, at Geneva, was his conclusion that the removal of the fear of war had been the greatest factor in the development and prosperity of the North American countries, and adds that the removal of fear of war cannot now lose sight of the advantage enjoyed by the neighboring countries of North America through the removal of fear of war. Canadian-American peace has been maintained in the face of wars that have time and again, and it always finds support for its judgments."

**The Control Of Pests**  
Measures To Be Taken To Overcome Pests In Field and Garden

The greatest menace to agriculture is the large number of insects, pests, which with very little encouragement spread at an alarming rate. These are particularly prevalent and persistent in gardens and unless control measures are instituted soon make crops of vegetables and flowers a complete loss.

Injurious insects may be divided, roughly into two classes, by the nature of their mouth parts, "biting" insects which bite and chew their food, such as cut worms, leaf eating beetles, etc., and "sucking" insects which suck their food by means of their beaks, such as aphids, the tree bugs, the scale insects, etc. For the first a stomach poison is necessary and for the second a contact insecticide.

"Insects of the Flower Garden and Their Control," is a new bulletin of the Department of Agriculture, No. 99, new series. This may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, and in it will be found a very full treatise on the cultural practices for the control of insects, also the formulae for insecticides and the way to apply them. Arthur Gibson, Dominion Entomologist, has covered the control of destructive insects in a very full and complete manner in this bulletin, and the work is fully illustrated.

**The Mighty Hunter**  
Big Hunter (at club at 2 a.m.): Yes, sir, I've bearded the lion in his den; faced tigers—

Walter (interrupting): You're wanted at the phone, sir. Your wife says you're to come home.

B. H.: I shay, waiter, here's half-dollor for you. Just tell her I'm not at the club.

The average production of honey per acre in Ceylon T. Dunlop's apiculture at Mantoloking, Swan River Valley, Manitoba, during the past four seasons was 125 pounds.

He who lacks time to make lakes time to mend.

**Explore Barren Lands**  
Airplane Survey Finds Northern Tundra To Be Sixty Per Cent. Lakes

The "barren lands" of the far north were explored recently by a party of three men in a super-Duxair Fokker monoplane of the Western Canada Airways. The four-thousand-mile journey took twelve days.

The route taken was from Winnipeg north to Churchill and Chesterfield Inlet, across the Baker Lake barren lands to Fort Smith, Wallace Lake, Reindeer Lake, Cold Lake, and return to Winnipeg.

The trip revealed that so-called barren land territory is composed of sixty per cent. lakes, the explorers stated, and the remainder is barren rock and tangled vegetation.

Not a sign of life could be seen as the plane winged from Chesterfield Inlet nearly 1,500 miles north to Baker Lake, at which point a few trappers, priests and Eskimos live the year round.

Less sole leather is produced annually in Africa than in any other country and in 1927 the total production amounted to only 17,000,000 pounds.

"What are the seven ages of women?"

"Her real age and six guesses."







